





**FIG. 2**

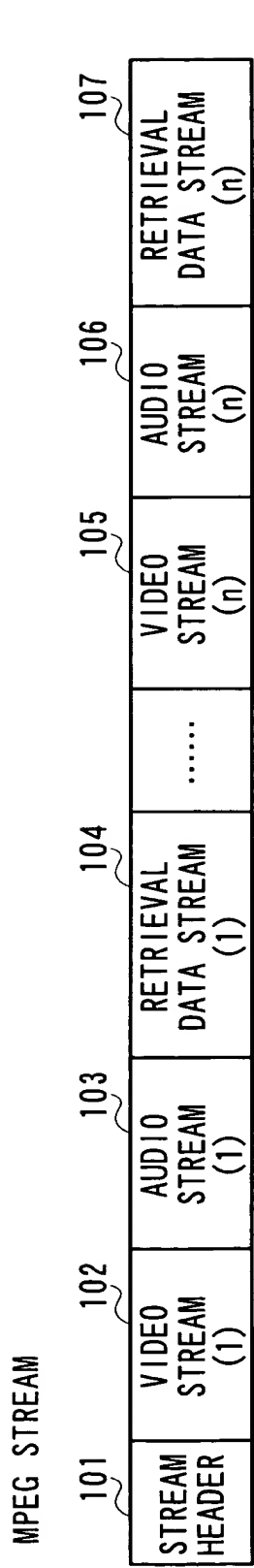


FIG. 3A

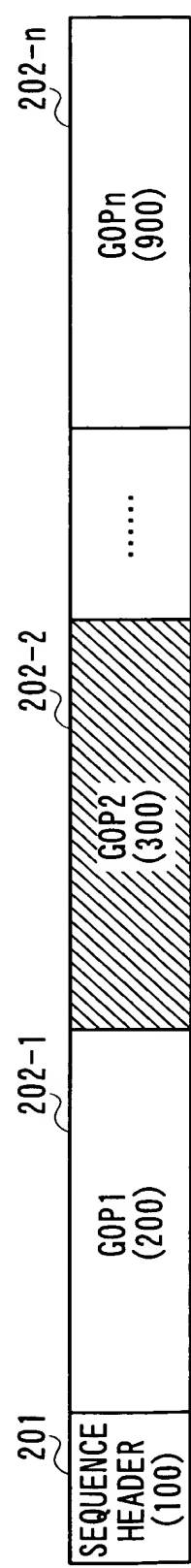


FIG. 3B

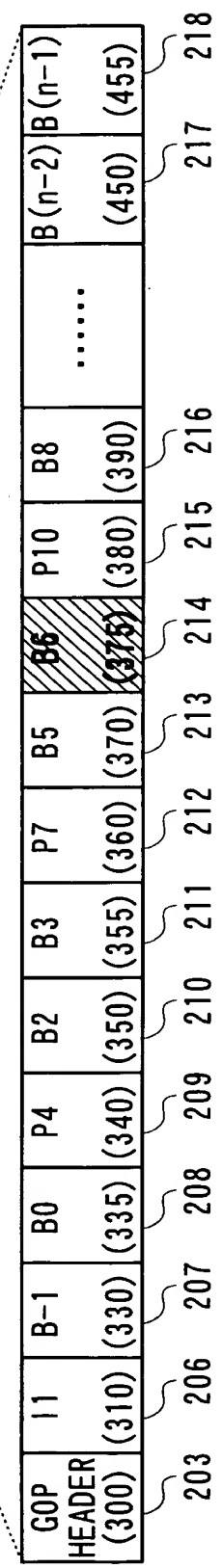


FIG. 3C

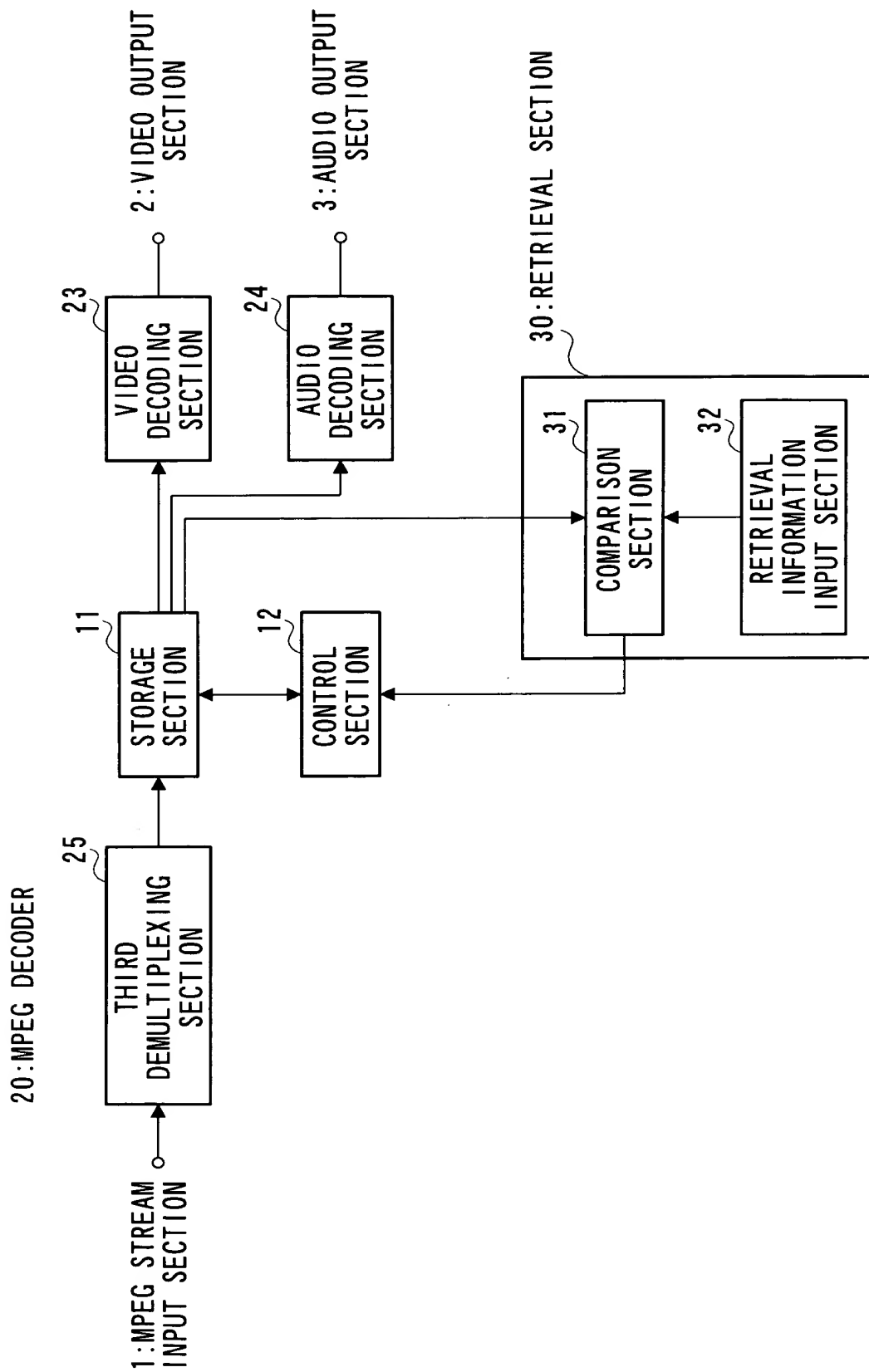
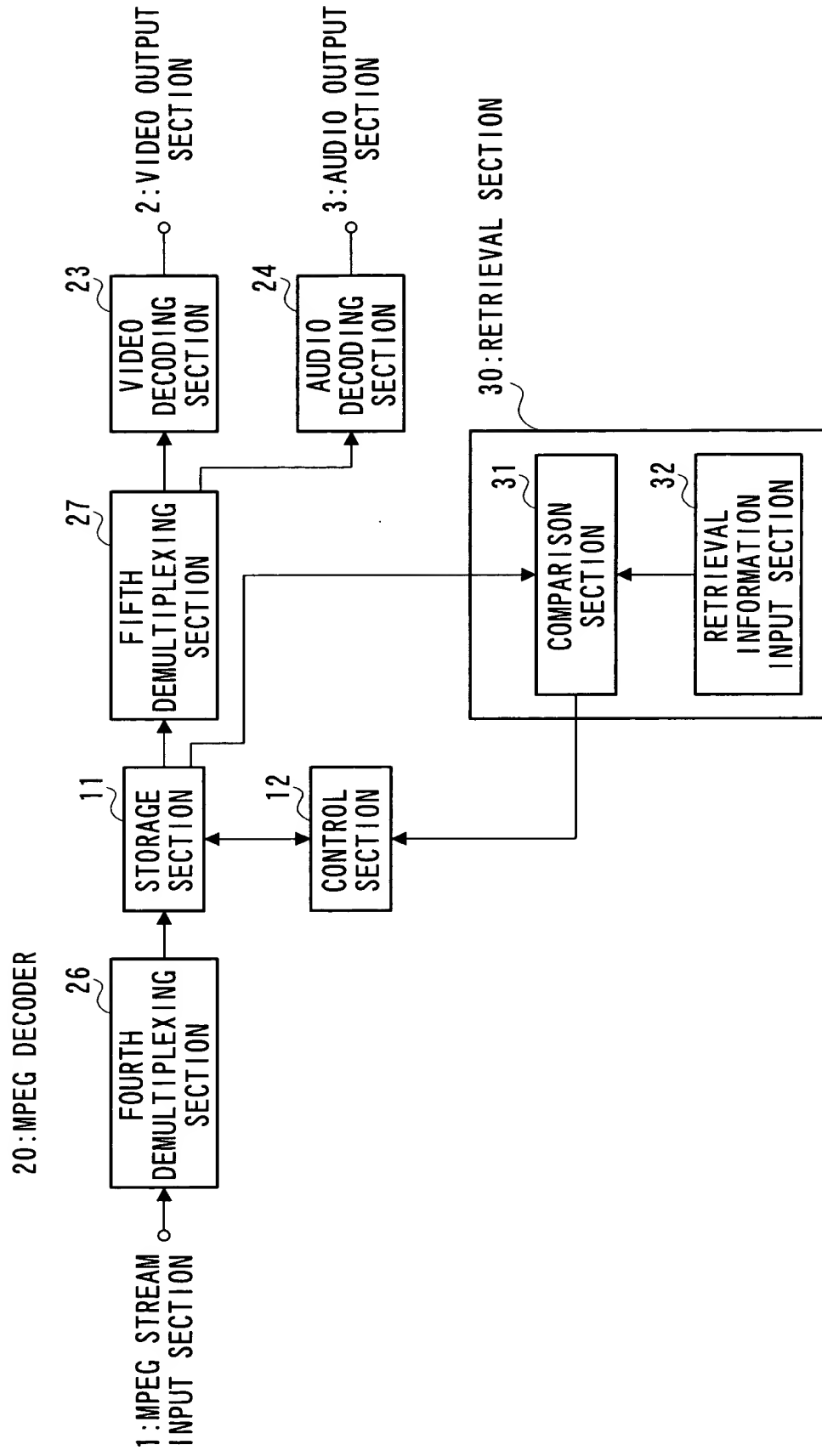


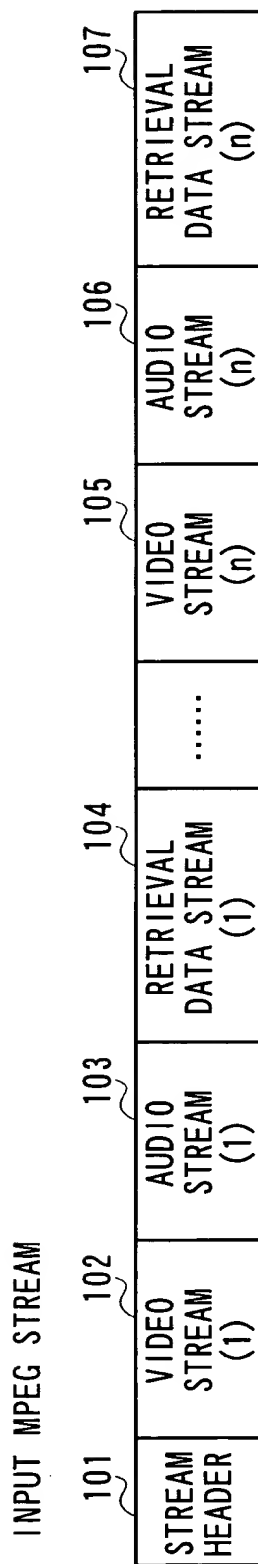
FIG. 4

Figure 1 consists of 11 histograms, labeled (a) through (k), representing the distribution of the number of non-zero elements in the vector  $x_k$  for  $k = 0, 1, \dots, 10$ . The x-axis for all histograms is 'Number of non-zero elements' with ticks at 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10. The y-axis is 'Frequency' with ticks at 0, 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, 100. The distributions are as follows:

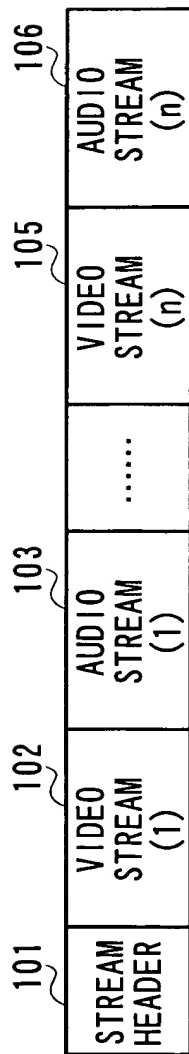
- (a)  $k=0$ : Peak at 5 (frequency ~80).
- (b)  $k=1$ : Peak at 5 (frequency ~70).
- (c)  $k=2$ : Peak at 5 (frequency ~60).
- (d)  $k=3$ : Peak at 5 (frequency ~50).
- (e)  $k=4$ : Peak at 5 (frequency ~40).
- (f)  $k=5$ : Peak at 5 (frequency ~30).
- (g)  $k=6$ : Peak at 5 (frequency ~20).
- (h)  $k=7$ : Peak at 5 (frequency ~10).
- (i)  $k=8$ : Peak at 5 (frequency ~5).
- (j)  $k=9$ : Peak at 5 (frequency ~2).
- (k)  $k=10$ : Peak at 5 (frequency ~1).



**FIG. 5**



**FIG. 6A**

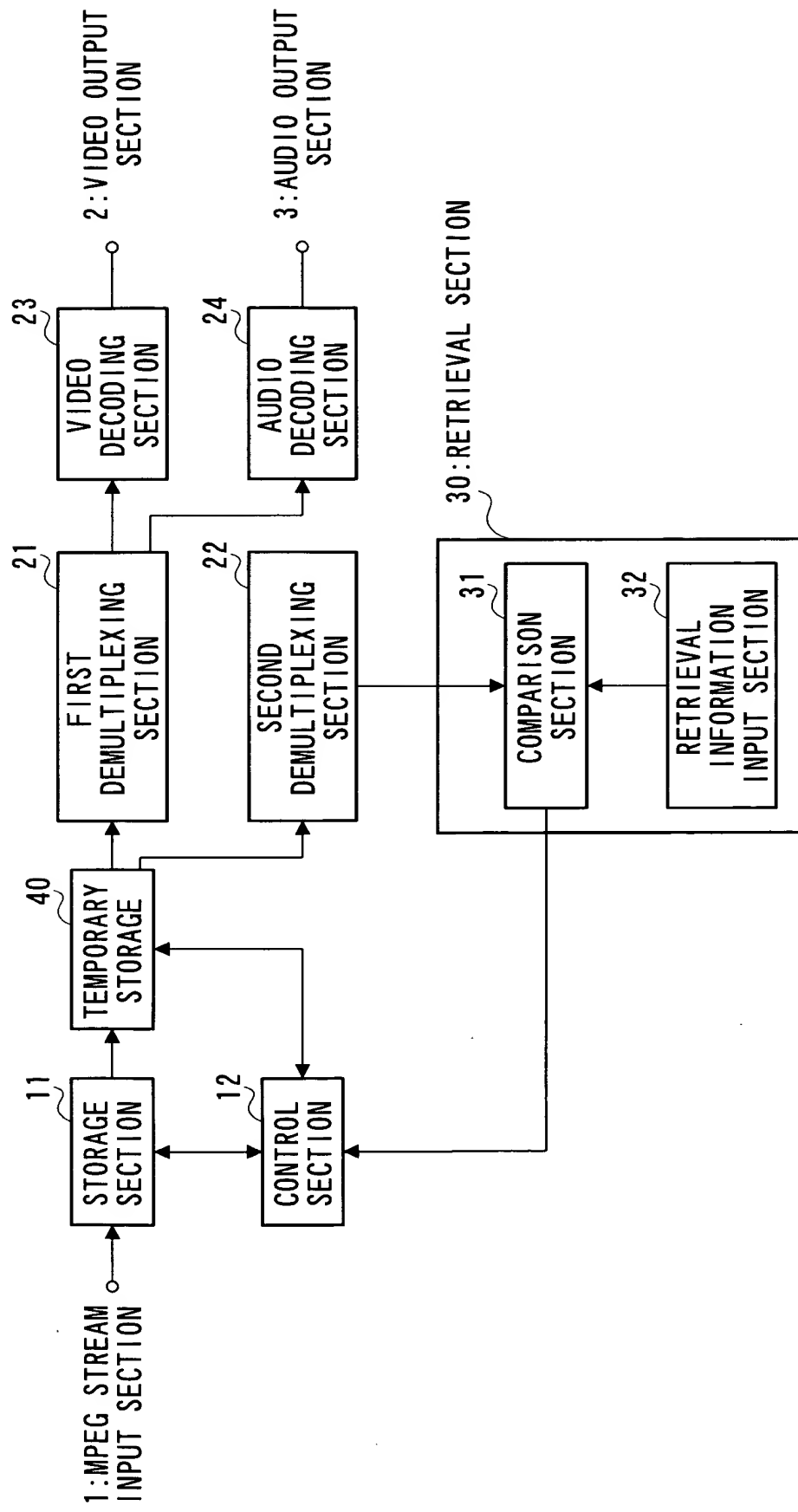


**FIG. 6B**



**FIG. 6C**

1 2 3 4 5



**FIG. 7**

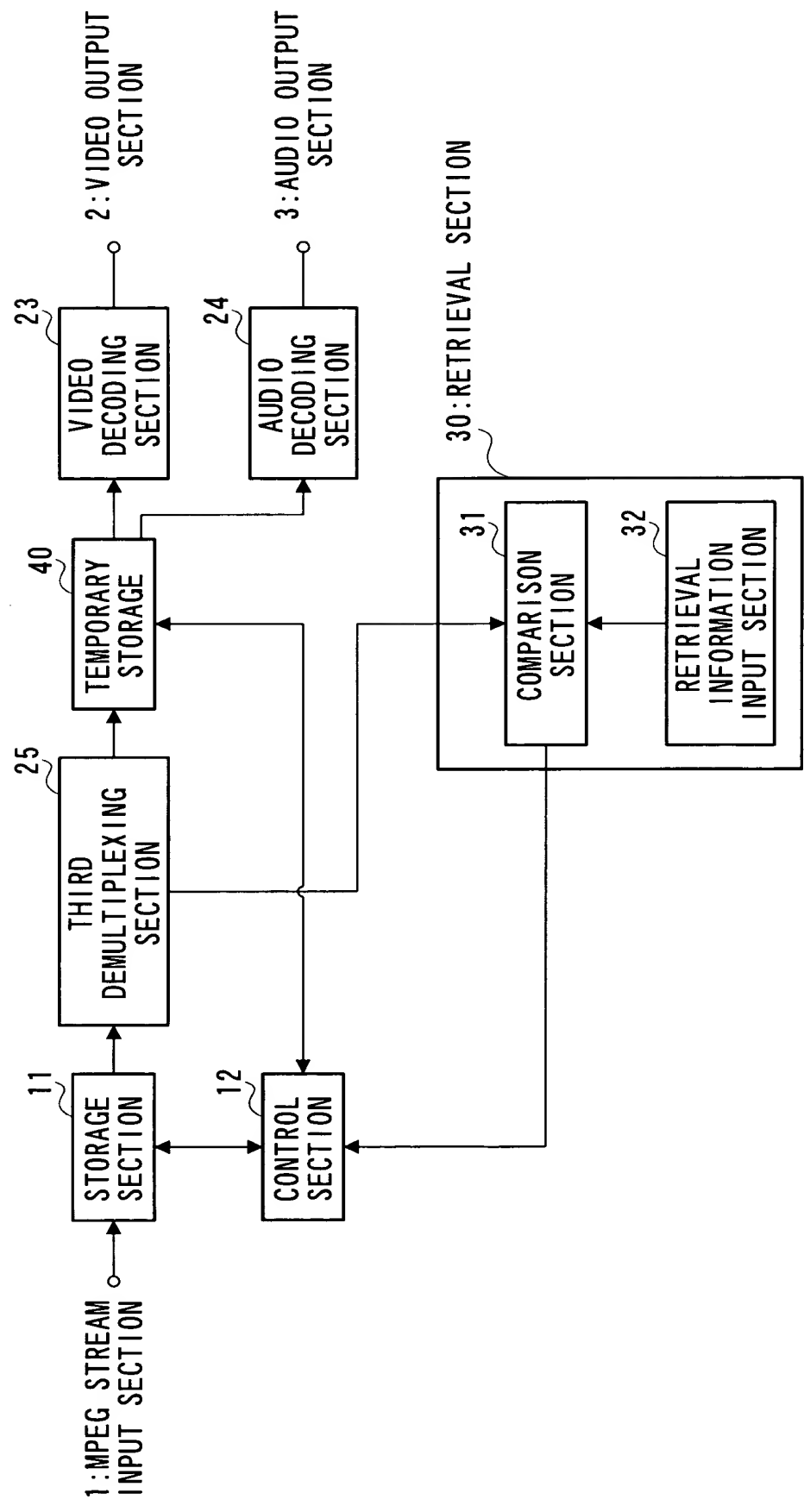
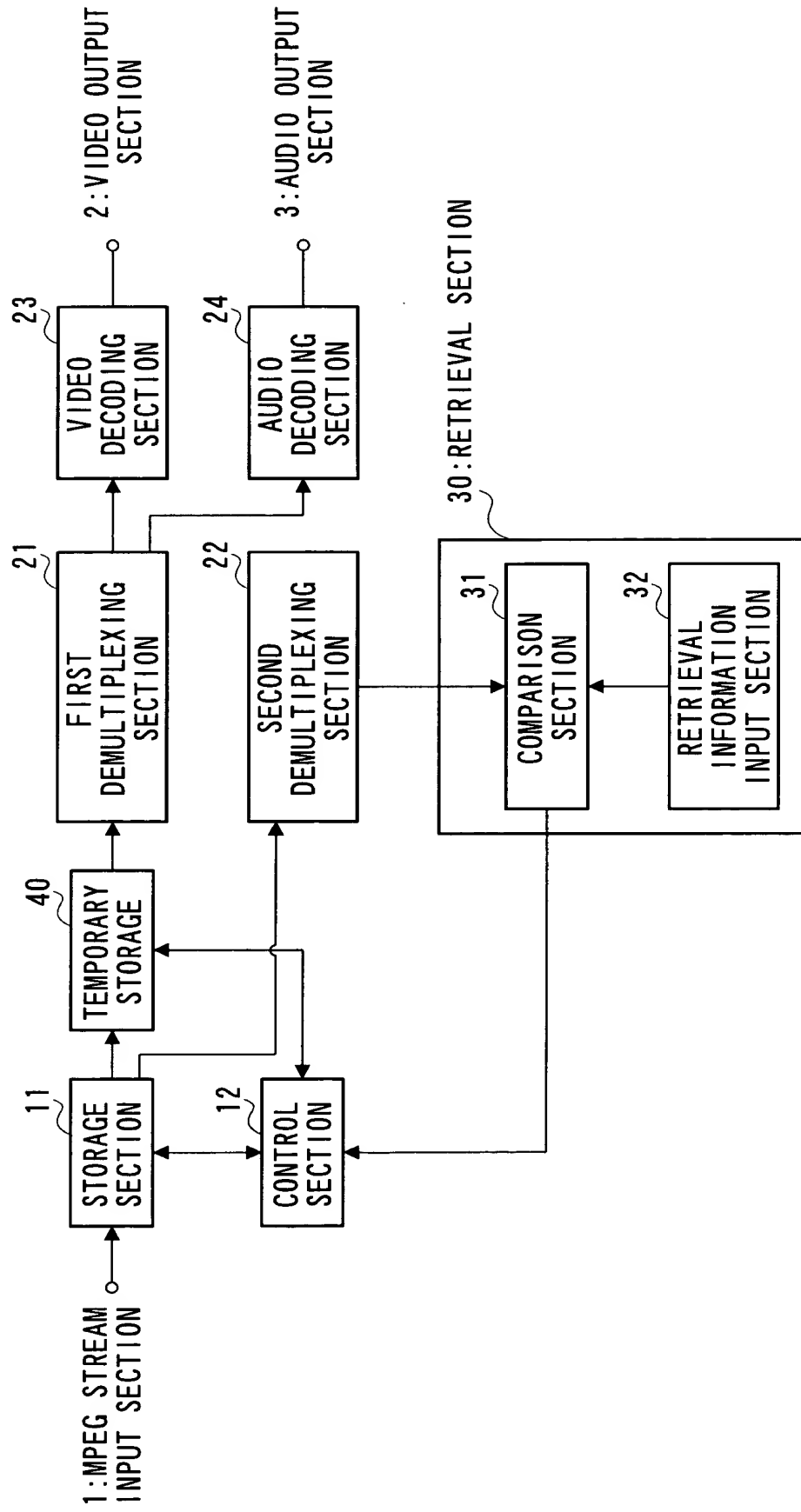


FIG. 8



1 2 3 4 5



**FIG. 9**

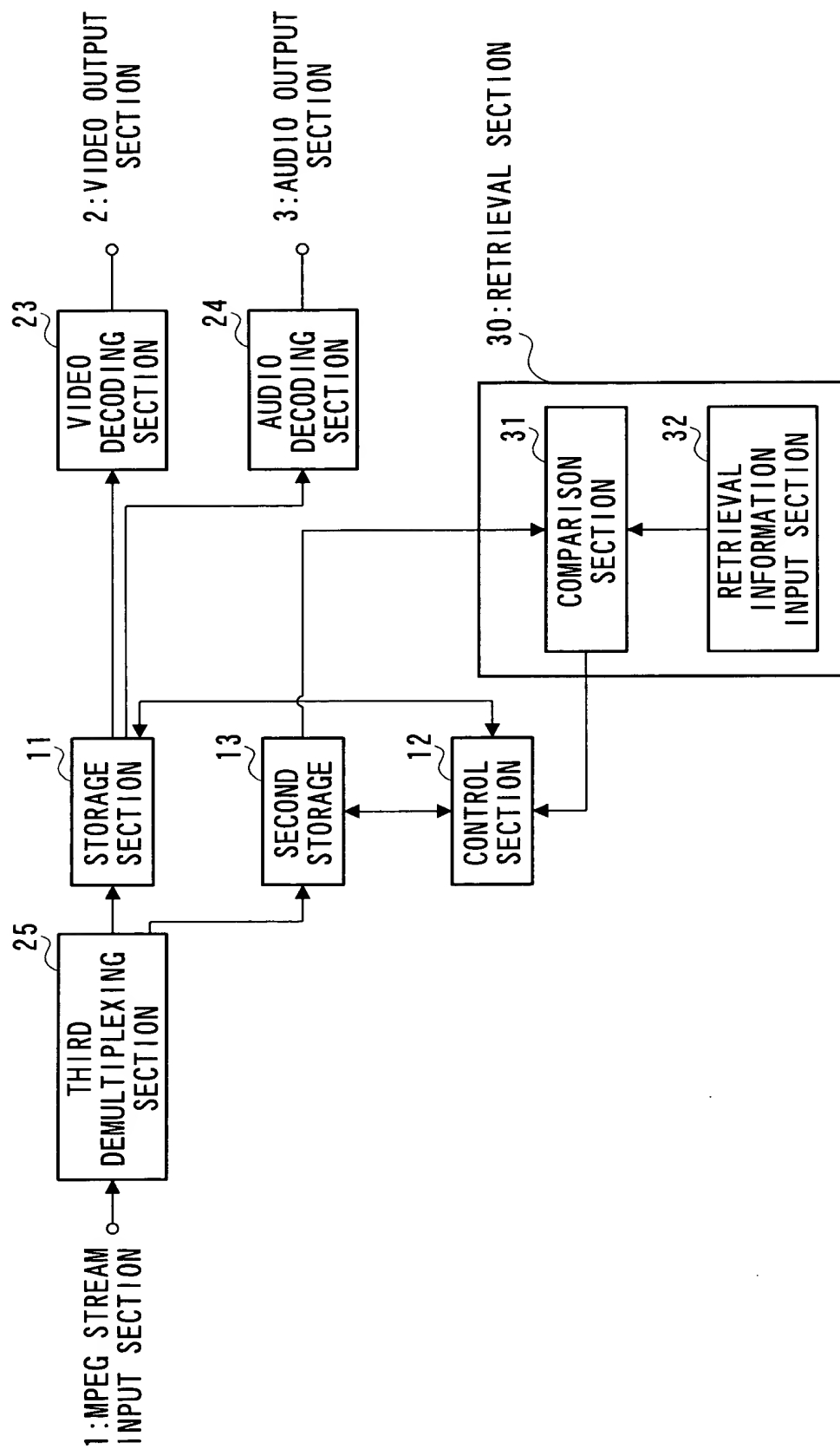


FIG. 10

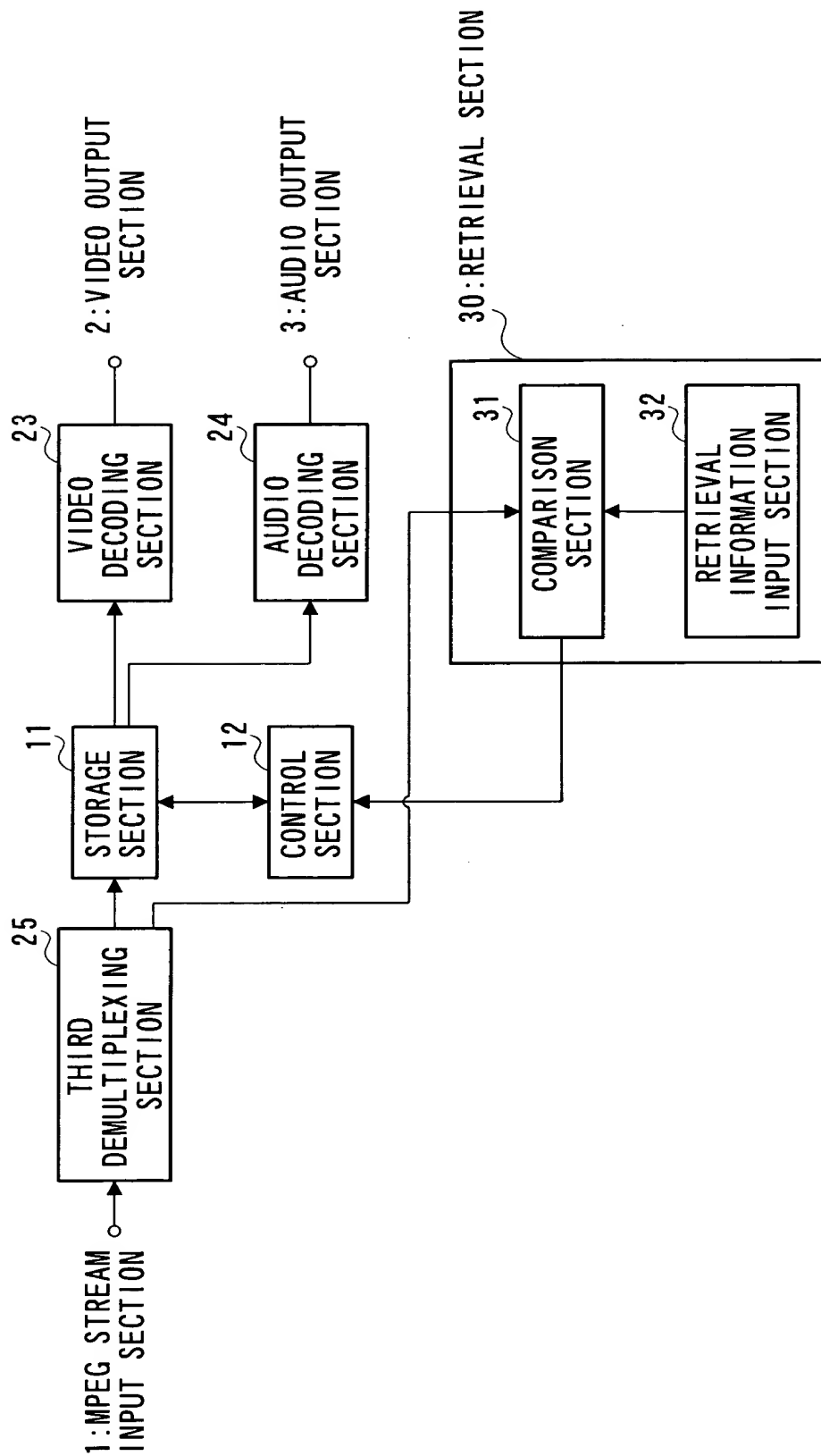


FIG. 11

